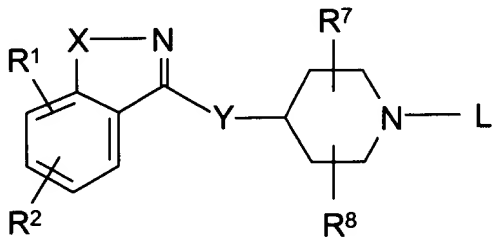
IN THE CLAIMS:

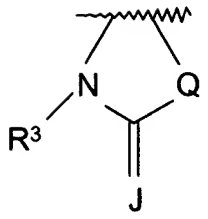
1. (Previously Amended): A method of treating an age-related behavioral disorder in a companion animal comprising administering to a companion animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula I,

FORMULA I



wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected form the group consisting of hydrogen; (C_1-C_6) alkoxy; benzyloxy; phenoxy; hydroxy; phenyl; benzyl; halo; nitro; cyano; -COR^5; -$COOR^5$; -$CONHR^5$; -NR^5R^6; -NR^5COR^6; -$OCONR^5R^6$; -$NHCOOR^5$; (C_1-C_6) alkyl which may be substituted with from 1 to 3 fluorine atoms; SO_pCH_2-phenyl or SO_p(C_1-C_6) alkyl, wherein p is 0, 1 or 2; pyridylmethyloxy or thienylmethyloxy; 2-oxazolyl; 2-thiazolyl; and benzenesulfonamide; wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenoxy, benzyloxy, phenyl, benzyl and benzenesulfonamide groups, the pyridyl and thienyl moieties of said pyridylmethyloxy or thienylmethyloxy groups, and the oxazolyl and thiazolyl moieties of said 2-oxazolyl and 2-thiazolyl groups may be substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, cyano, nitro and hydroxy;

or R^1 and R^2 are attached to adjacent carbon atoms and form, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a group of Formula 2:



FORMULA 2

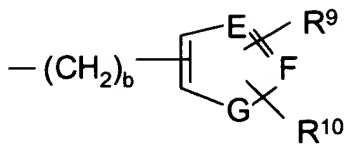
wherein R^3 is hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl; J is oxygen, sulfur or NR^4; R^4 is hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; and Q is oxygen, sulfur, NH, $CHCH_3$, $C(CH_3)_2$, -CH=CH-, or $(CH_2)_I$ wherein I is an integer from 1 to 3;

X is oxygen or sulfur;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m-$, $-CH=CH(CH_2)_n-$, or $-O(CH_2)_m-$, wherein n is an integer from 0 to 3, and m is an integer from 1 to 3;

R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl, wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenyl and benzyl groups may be substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl, trifluoromethyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkoxy, cyano, nitro and hydroxy; or NR^5R^6 together form a 4 or 5 membered ring wherein one atom of the ring is nitrogen and the other is carbon, oxygen or nitrogen; or NR^5COR^6 together form a 4- or 5-membered lactam ring;

L is phenyl, phenyl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl, cinnamyl or pyridylmethyl, wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenyl and phenyl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl may be substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkylcarbonyl, $-OCONR^5R^6$, $-NHCOOR^5$, and halo; or L is a group of Formula 3:



FORMULA 3

wherein b is an integer from 1 to 4; R^9 and R^{10} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, halo, and phenyl; E and F are independently –CH– or nitrogen; and G is oxygen, sulfur or NR^4, with the proviso that when E and F are both nitrogen, one of R^9 and R^{10} is absent; and

R^7 and R^8 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6) alkylcarbonyl, and (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, with the proviso that said (C_1-C_6) alkoxy is not attached to a carbon that is adjacent to a nitrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein the age-related behavioral disorder is cognitive dysfunction syndrome or involutive depression.

3. – 8. (Cancelled).

9. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1 or 22-27 ~~3–8~~ wherein the companion animal is a cat or a dog.

10. (Previously Cancelled).

11. (Previously Amended): The method of Claim 1 wherein the compound of Formula 1 is selected from the group consisting of:

5,7-dihydro-7-methyl-3-[2-[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one;

5,7-dihydro-7-ethyl-3-[2-[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one;

5,7-dihydro-3-[2-[1-(2-chloro-5-thiophenemethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one;

5,7-dihydro-3-[2-[1-(2-methyl-4-thiazolemethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one;

3-[2-[1-(3-bromophenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-5,7-dihydro-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one;

3-[2-[1-(4-bromophenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-5,7-dihydro-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one;

5,7-dihydro-3-[3-[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]propyl]-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one;

6,8-dihydro-3-[2-[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-7H-pyrrolo[5,4-g]-1,2- benzisoxazol-7-one; and

5,7-dihydro-3-[2-(1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one.

12. (Previously Amended): The method of Claim 11 wherein the compound of Formula I is 5,7-dihydro-3-[2-(1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-

6-one.

13. – 16. (Previously Cancelled).

17. (Previously Amended): A dosage form of a compound of Claim 1 for use in the treatment of an age-related behavioral disorder in a companion animal.

18. (Original): The dosage form of claim 17 wherein said dosage form is a tablet, troche, dispersion, suspension, solution, capsule, or patch.

19. (Previously Amended): The dosage form of Claim 18 wherein the compound of Claim 1 is selected from the group consisting of:

5,7-dihydro-7-methyl-3-[2-[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one;

5,7-dihydro-7-ethyl-3-[2-[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one;

5,7-dihydro-3-[2-[1-(2-chloro-5-thiophenemethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one;

5,7-dihydro-3-[2-[1-(2-methyl-4-thiazolemethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one;

3-[2-[1-(3-bromophenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-5,7-dihydro-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one;

3-[2-[1-(4-bromophenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-5,7-dihydro-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one;

5,7-dihydro-3-[3-[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]propyl]-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one;

6,8-dihydro-3-[2-[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-7H-pyrrolo[5,4-g]-1,2- benzisoxazol-7-one; and

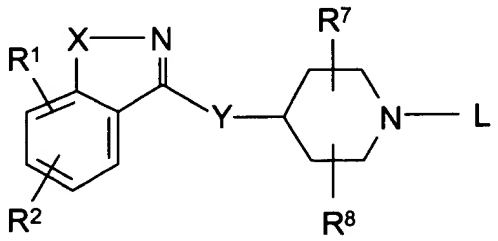
5,7-dihydro-3-[2-(1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one.

20. (Previously Amended): The dosage form of claim 19 wherein the compound of Formula 1 is 5,7-dihydro-3-[2-1[phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]-6H-pyrrolo[4,5-f]-1,2-benzisoxazol-6-one.

21. (Previously Amended): The dosage form of claim 20 wherein said dosage form comprises from about 0.001 mg to about 100 mg of the compound of Claim 1.

22. (New): A method of improving the cognitive processing of a companion animal comprising administering to a companion animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula I,

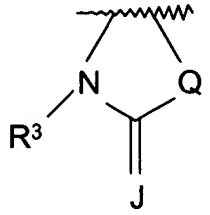
FORMULA I



wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected form the group consisting of hydrogen;

(C_1-C_6) alkoxy; benzyloxy; phenoxy; hydroxy; phenyl; benzyl; halo; nitro; cyano; -COR^5; -$COOR^5$; -$CONHR^5$; -NR^5R^6; -NR^5COR^6; -$OCONR^5R^6$; -$NHCOOR^5$; (C_1-C_6) alkyl which may be substituted with from 1 to 3 fluorine atoms; SO_pCH_2-phenyl or SO_p(C_1-C_6) alkyl, wherein p is 0, 1 or 2; pyridylmethyloxy or thienylmethyloxy; 2-oxazolyl; 2-thiazolyl; and benzenesulfonamide; wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenoxy, benzyloxy, phenyl, benzyl and benzenesulfonamide groups, the pyridyl and thienyl moieties of said pyridylmethyloxy or thienylmethyloxy groups, and the oxazolyl and thiazolyl moieties of said 2-oxazolyl and 2-thiazolyl groups may be substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, cyano, nitro and hydroxy;

or R^1 and R^2 are attached to adjacent carbon atoms and form, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a group of Formula 2:



FORMULA 2

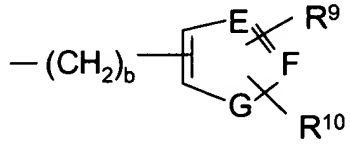
wherein R^3 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_6) alkyl; J is oxygen, sulfur or NR^4; R^4 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4) alkyl; and Q is oxygen, sulfur, NH, $CHCH_3$, $C(CH_3)_2$, -CH=CH-, or $(CH_2)_I$ wherein I is an integer from 1 to 3;

X is oxygen or sulfur;

Y is -$(CH_2)_m$-, -CH=CH$(CH_2)_n$-, or -O$(CH_2)_m$-, wherein n is an integer from 0 to 3, and m is an integer from 1 to 3;

R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl, wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenyl and benzyl groups may be substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, cyano, nitro and hydroxy; or NR^5R^6 together form a 4 or 5 membered ring wherein one atom of the ring is nitrogen and the other is carbon, oxygen or nitrogen; or NR^5COR^6 together form a 4- or 5-membered lactam ring;

L is phenyl, phenyl-(C_1-C_6) alkyl, cinnamyl or pyridylmethyl, wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenyl and phenyl-(C_1-C_6) alkyl may be substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6) alkylcarbonyl, -$OCONR^5R^6$, -$NHCOOR^5$, and halo; or L is a group of Formula 3:



FORMULA 3

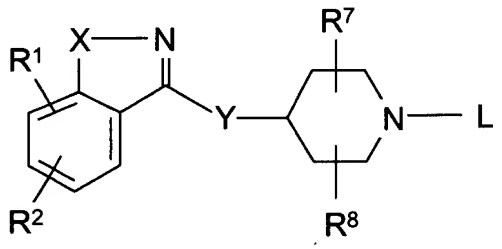
wherein b is an integer from 1 to 4; R^9 and R^{10} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, halo, and phenyl; E and F are independently –CH– or nitrogen; and G is oxygen, sulfur or NR^4, with the proviso that when E and F are both nitrogen, one of R^9 and R^{10} is absent; and

R^7 and R^8 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6) alkylcarbonyl, and (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, with the proviso that said (C_1-C_6) alkoxy is not attached to a carbon that is adjacent to a nitrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

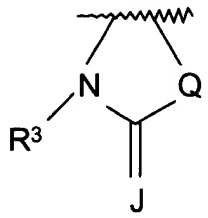
23. (New): A method of treating memory loss in a companion animal comprising administering to a companion animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula I,

FORMULA I



wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected form the group consisting of hydrogen; (C_1-C_6) alkoxy; benzyloxy; phenoxy; hydroxy; phenyl; benzyl; halo; nitro; cyano; -COR^5; -$COOR^5$; -$CONHR^5$; -NR^5R^6; -NR^5COR^6; -$OCONR^5R^6$; -$NHCOOR^5$; (C_1-C_6) alkyl which may be substituted with from 1 to 3 fluorine atoms; SO_pCH_2-phenyl or SO_p(C_1-C_6) alkyl, wherein p is 0, 1 or 2; pyridylmethyloxy or thienylmethyloxy; 2-oxazolyl; 2-thiazolyl; and benzenesulfonamide; wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenoxy, benzyloxy, phenyl, benzyl and benzenesulfonamide groups, the pyridyl and thienyl moieties of said pyridylmethyloxy or thienylmethyloxy groups, and the oxazolyl and thiazolyl moieties of said 2-oxazolyl and 2-thiazolyl groups may be substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, cyano, nitro and hydroxy;

or R^1 and R^2 are attached to adjacent carbon atoms and form, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a group of Formula 2:



FORMULA 2

wherein R^3 is hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl; J is oxygen, sulfur or NR^4; R^4 is hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; and Q is oxygen, sulfur, NH, $CHCH_3$, $C(CH_3)_2$, -CH=CH-, or $(CH_2)_I$ wherein I is an integer from 1 to 3;

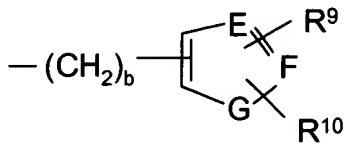
X is oxygen or sulfur;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m-$, $-CH=CH(CH_2)_n-$, or $-O(CH_2)_m-$, wherein n is an integer from 0 to 3, and m is an integer from 1 to 3;

R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl, wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenyl and benzyl groups may be substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl, trifluoromethyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkoxy, cyano, nitro and hydroxy; or NR^5R^6 together form a 4 or 5 membered ring wherein one atom of the ring is nitrogen and the other is carbon, oxygen or nitrogen; or NR^5COR^6 together form a 4- or 5-membered lactam ring;

L is phenyl, phenyl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl, cinnamyl or pyridylmethyl, wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenyl and phenyl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl may be substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$

alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6) alkylcarbonyl, -$OCONR^5R^6$, -$NHCOOR^5$, and halo; or L is a group of Formula 3:



FORMULA 3

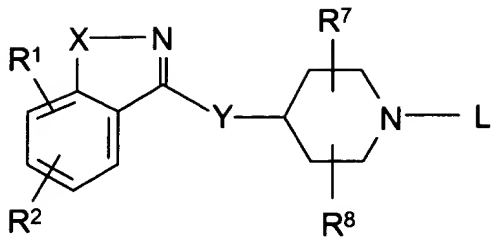
wherein b is an integer from 1 to 4; R^9 and R^{10} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, halo, and phenyl; E and F are independently –CH– or nitrogen; and G is oxygen, sulfur or NR^4, with the proviso that when E and F are both nitrogen, one of R^9 and R^{10} is absent; and

R^7 and R^8 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6) alkylcarbonyl, and (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, with the proviso that said (C_1-C_6) alkoxy is not attached to a carbon that is adjacent to a nitrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

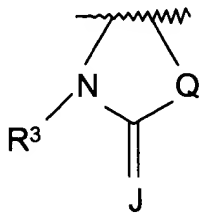
24. (New): A method of treating disorientation or confusion in a companion animal comprising administering to a companion animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula I,

FORMULA I



wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected form the group consisting of hydrogen; (C_1-C_6) alkoxy; benzyloxy; phenoxy; hydroxy; phenyl; benzyl; halo; nitro; cyano; -COR^5; -$COOR^5$; -$CONHR^5$; -NR^5R^6; -NR^5COR^6; -$OCONR^5R^6$; -$NHCOOR^5$; (C_1-C_6) alkyl which may be substituted with from 1 to 3 fluorine atoms; SO_pCH_2-phenyl or SO_p(C_1-C_6) alkyl, wherein p is 0, 1 or 2; pyridylmethyloxy or thienylmethyloxy; 2-oxazolyl; 2-thiazolyl; and benzenesulfonamide; wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenoxy, benzyloxy, phenyl, benzyl and benzenesulfonamide groups, the pyridyl and thienyl moieties of said pyridylmethyloxy or thienylmethyloxy groups, and the oxazolyl and thiazolyl moieties of said 2-oxazolyl and 2-thiazolyl groups may be substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, cyano, nitro and hydroxy;

or R^1 and R^2 are attached to adjacent carbon atoms and form, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a group of Formula 2:



FORMULA 2

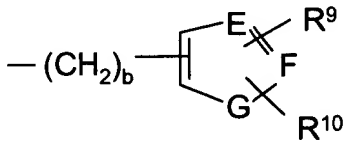
wherein R^3 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_6) alkyl; J is oxygen, sulfur or NR^4; R^4 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4) alkyl; and Q is oxygen, sulfur, NH, $CHCH_3$, $C(CH_3)_2$, -CH=CH-, or $(CH_2)_l$ wherein I is an integer from 1 to 3;

X is oxygen or sulfur;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m-$, $-CH=CH(CH_2)_n-$, or $-O(CH_2)_m-$, wherein n is an integer from 0 to 3, and m is an integer from 1 to 3;

R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl, wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenyl and benzyl groups may be substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, cyano, nitro and hydroxy; or NR^5R^6 together form a 4 or 5 membered ring wherein one atom of the ring is nitrogen and the other is carbon, oxygen or nitrogen; or NR^5COR^6 together form a 4- or 5-membered lactam ring;

L is phenyl, phenyl-(C_1-C_6) alkyl, cinnamyl or pyridylmethyl, wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenyl and phenyl-(C_1-C_6) alkyl may be substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6) alkylcarbonyl, $-OCONR^5R^6$, $-NHCOOR^5$, and halo; or L is a group of Formula 3:



FORMULA 3

wherein b is an integer from 1 to 4; R^9 and R^{10} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, halo, and phenyl; E and F are independently –CH– or

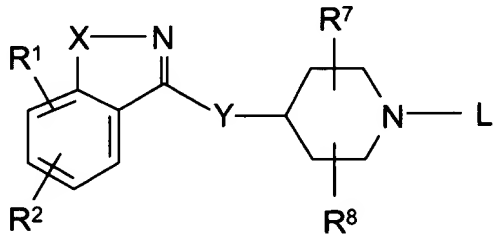
nitrogen; and G is oxygen, sulfur or NR^4, with the proviso that when E and F are both nitrogen, one of R^9 and R^{10} is absent; and

R^7 and R^8 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6) alkylcarbonyl, and (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, with the proviso that said (C_1-C_6) alkoxy is not attached to a carbon that is adjacent to a nitrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

25. (New): A method of improving social interactions of a companion animal comprising administering to a companion animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula I,

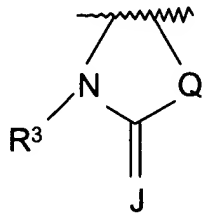
FORMULA I



wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected form the group consisting of hydrogen; (C_1-C_6) alkoxy; benzyloxy; phenoxy; hydroxy; phenyl; benzyl; halo; nitro; cyano; $-COR^5$; $-COOR^5$; $-CONHR^5$; $-NR^5R^6$; $-NR^5COR^6$; $-OCONR^5R^6$; $-NHCOOR^5$; (C_1-C_6) alkyl which may be substituted with from 1 to 3 fluorine atoms; SO_pCH_2-phenyl or SO_p(C_1-C_6) alkyl, wherein p is 0, 1 or 2; pyridylmethyloxy or thienylmethyloxy; 2-oxazolyl; 2-thiazolyl; and benzenesulfonamide; wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenoxy, benzyloxy, phenyl, benzyl and benzenesulfonamide groups, the pyridyl and thienyl moieties of said pyridylmethyloxy or

thienylmethyloxy groups, and the oxazolyl and thiazolyl moieties of said 2-oxazolyl and 2-thiazolyl groups may be substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, cyano, nitro and hydroxy;

or R^1 and R^2 are attached to adjacent carbon atoms and form, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a group of Formula 2:



FORMULA 2

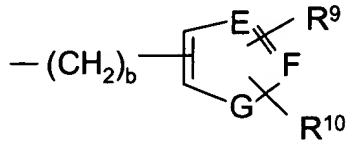
wherein R^3 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_6) alkyl; J is oxygen, sulfur or NR^4; R^4 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4) alkyl; and Q is oxygen, sulfur, NH, $CHCH_3$, $C(CH_3)_2$, -CH=CH-, or $(CH_2)_l$ wherein I is an integer from 1 to 3;

X is oxygen or sulfur;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m-$, $-CH=CH(CH_2)_n-$, or $-O(CH_2)_m-$, wherein n is an integer from 0 to 3, and m is an integer from 1 to 3;

R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl, wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenyl and benzyl groups may be substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, cyano, nitro and hydroxy; or NR^5R^6 together form a 4 or 5 membered ring wherein one atom of the ring is nitrogen and the other is carbon, oxygen or nitrogen; or NR^5COR^6 together form a 4- or 5-membered lactam ring;

L is phenyl, phenyl-(C_1-C_6) alkyl, cinnamyl or pyridylmethyl, wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenyl and phenyl-(C_1-C_6) alkyl may be substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6) alkylcarbonyl, -$OCONR^5R^6$, -$NHCOOR^5$, and halo; or L is a group of Formula 3:



FORMULA 3

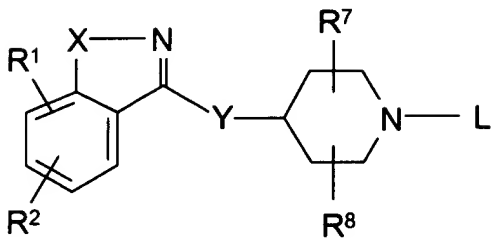
wherein b is an integer from 1 to 4; R^9 and R^{10} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, halo, and phenyl; E and F are independently –CH– or nitrogen; and G is oxygen, sulfur or NR^4, with the proviso that when E and F are both nitrogen, one of R^9 and R^{10} is absent; and

R^7 and R^8 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6) alkylcarbonyl, and (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, with the proviso that said (C_1-C_6) alkoxy is not attached to a carbon that is adjacent to a nitrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

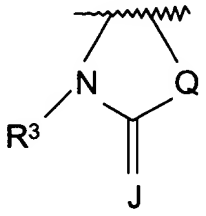
26. (New): A method of adjusting the sleep-wake cycle of a companion animal comprising administering to a companion animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula I,

FORMULA I



wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected form the group consisting of hydrogen; (C_1-C_6) alkoxy; benzyloxy; phenoxy; hydroxy; phenyl; benzyl; halo; nitro; cyano; -COR^5; -$COOR^5$; -$CONHR^5$; -NR^5R^6; -NR^5COR^6; -$OCONR^5R^6$; -$NHCOOR^5$; (C_1-C_6) alkyl which may be substituted with from 1 to 3 fluorine atoms; SO_pCH_2-phenyl or SO_p(C_1-C_6) alkyl, wherein p is 0, 1 or 2; pyridylmethyloxy or thienylmethyloxy; 2-oxazolyl; 2-thiazolyl; and benzenesulfonamide; wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenoxy, benzyloxy, phenyl, benzyl and benzenesulfonamide groups, the pyridyl and thienyl moieties of said pyridylmethyloxy or thienylmethyloxy groups, and the oxazolyl and thiazolyl moieties of said 2-oxazolyl and 2-thiazolyl groups may be substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, cyano, nitro and hydroxy;

or R^1 and R^2 are attached to adjacent carbon atoms and form, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a group of Formula 2:



FORMULA 2

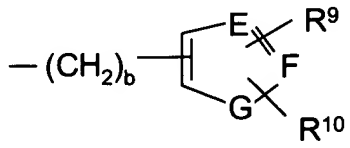
wherein R^3 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_6) alkyl; J is oxygen, sulfur or NR^4; R^4 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4) alkyl; and Q is oxygen, sulfur, NH, $CHCH_3$, $C(CH_3)_2$, -CH=CH-, or $(CH_2)_I$ wherein I is an integer from 1 to 3;

X is oxygen or sulfur;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m-$, $-CH=CH(CH_2)_n-$, or $-O(CH_2)_m-$, wherein n is an integer from 0 to 3, and m is an integer from 1 to 3;

R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl, wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenyl and benzyl groups may be substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, cyano, nitro and hydroxy; or NR^5R^6 together form a 4 or 5 membered ring wherein one atom of the ring is nitrogen and the other is carbon, oxygen or nitrogen; or NR^5COR^6 together form a 4- or 5-membered lactam ring;

L is phenyl, phenyl-(C_1-C_6) alkyl, cinnamyl or pyridylmethyl, wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenyl and phenyl-(C_1-C_6) alkyl may be substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6) alkylcarbonyl, $-OCONR^5R^6$, $-NHCOOR^5$, and halo; or L is a group of Formula 3:



FORMULA 3

wherein b is an integer from 1 to 4; R^9 and R^{10} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, halo, and phenyl; E and F are independently –CH– or

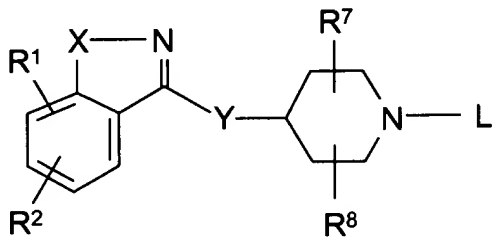
nitrogen; and G is oxygen, sulfur or NR^4, with the proviso that when E and F are both nitrogen, one of R^9 and R^{10} is absent; and

R^7 and R^8 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6) alkylcarbonyl, and (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, with the proviso that said (C_1-C_6) alkoxy is not attached to a carbon that is adjacent to a nitrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

27. (New): A method of treating inappropriate elimination in a companion animal comprising administering to a companion animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula I,

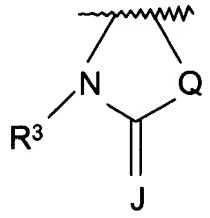
FORMULA I



wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected form the group consisting of hydrogen; (C_1-C_6) alkoxy; benzyloxy; phenoxy; hydroxy; phenyl; benzyl; halo; nitro; cyano; $-COR^5$; $-COOR^5$; $-CONHR^5$; $-NR^5R^6$; $-NR^5COR^6$; $-OCONR^5R^6$; $-NHCOOR^5$; (C_1-C_6) alkyl which may be substituted with from 1 to 3 fluorine atoms; SO_pCH_2-phenyl or SO_p(C_1-C_6) alkyl, wherein p is 0, 1 or 2; pyridylmethyloxy or thienylmethyloxy; 2-oxazolyl; 2-thiazolyl; and benzenesulfonamide; wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenoxy, benzyloxy, phenyl, benzyl and benzenesulfonamide groups, the pyridyl and thienyl moieties of said pyridylmethyloxy or

thienylmethyloxy groups, and the oxazolyl and thiazolyl moieties of said 2-oxazolyl and 2-thiazolyl groups may be substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, cyano, nitro and hydroxy;

or R^1 and R^2 are attached to adjacent carbon atoms and form, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a group of Formula 2:



FORMULA 2

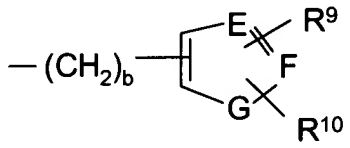
wherein R^3 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_6) alkyl; J is oxygen, sulfur or NR^4; R^4 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4) alkyl; and Q is oxygen, sulfur, NH, $CHCH_3$, $C(CH_3)_2$, -CH=CH-, or $(CH_2)_l$ wherein I is an integer from 1 to 3;

X is oxygen or sulfur;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m-$, $-CH=CH(CH_2)_n-$, or $-O(CH_2)_m-$, wherein n is an integer from 0 to 3, and m is an integer from 1 to 3;

R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl, wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenyl and benzyl groups may be substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, cyano, nitro and hydroxy; or NR^5R^6 together form a 4 or 5 membered ring wherein one atom of the ring is nitrogen and the other is carbon, oxygen or nitrogen; or NR^5COR^6 together form a 4- or 5-membered lactam ring;

L is phenyl, phenyl-(C_1-C_6) alkyl, cinnamyl or pyridylmethyl, wherein the phenyl moieties of said phenyl and phenyl-(C_1-C_6) alkyl may be substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6) alkylcarbonyl, -$OCONR^5R^6$, -$NHCOOR^5$, and halo; or L is a group of Formula 3:



FORMULA 3

wherein b is an integer from 1 to 4; R^9 and R^{10} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, halo, and phenyl; E and F are independently –CH– or nitrogen; and G is oxygen, sulfur or NR^4, with the proviso that when E and F are both nitrogen, one of R^9 and R^{10} is absent; and

R^7 and R^8 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6) alkylcarbonyl, and (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, with the proviso that said (C_1-C_6) alkoxy is not attached to a carbon that is adjacent to a nitrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.